STATE OF WAR ON

England's Reply to the Transvaal Ultimatum Simply a Refusal to Discuss Its Terms.

CABINET MEMBERS SPEAK

Lord Rosebery Declares No British Government Can Afford to Repeat Majuba Hill.

The Boer Ultimatum Demanded the Instant Removal of British Troops From the Frontier-Action of the English Government-Many Foreigners Are Enrolled in the Transvaal Army-Latest Estimate of the Boer Forces-Censor ship Established in South-Africa-Kruger's Parting Words to Burghers Leaving for the Front-American Consuls Will Look After Great Britain's Interests During the War.

LONDON (By Cable) .- The Right Hon. W. St. J. Broderick, Under Foreign Secretary, in a speech at Guilford, announced that the Government had replied to the last note of the Transvaal, saying that it was not prepared to enter into a discussion of the terms of the note. Mr. Broderick and also Arthur J. Balfour. First Lord of the Treasury, and Attorney-General Sir Richard Webster made speeches in other places and took occasion to refer to the situation. They all avowed that the Government had done its utmost to maintain peace, and east the responsibility for war on the Transvaal.

Lord Rosebery writes as follows: "Party controversies must cease now. The nation must close its ranks. No government could ever repeat the Majuba surrender. Our simple object is to secure equal rights for all white men."

A state of war was philosophically accepted on Wednesday at 3 p. m., London time. "The campaign will not be a serious time. "The campaign will not be a serious one," said a military expert "until the beginning of December, when General Sir Redvers Buller will be prepared to march through the open country of the Orange Free State and leave Sir George White well entrenched in Natal. The Boers will not be allowed to fight on their favorite battle-

Montagu White, Consul-General of the South African Republic in London, has closed the Consulate and left for the con-



put the total at 21,000 men, distributed as follows: On the western frontier, 2000; argainst Kimberley, 3000; on Drakensberg, 2000; at Volksrust and Utracht, 19,000 2000; at Volksrust and Utrecht, 12,000; on the Portuguese frontier, 2000. The Orange Free State has 10,000 men

in the field, but they are 'argely neutralized, owing to the long frontier line and the necessity of guarding against invasion by the Basutos, the most formidable fighting natives in South Africa next to the Zulus, and the only Kaffir tribe which goes into

TEXT OF BOER ULTIMATUM.

Non-Withdrawal of British Troops Equivalent to a Declaration of War. London (By Cable).—Following is the test of the ultimatum dispatched to Great

Britain by the Government of the South African Republic: 'Her Majesty's unlawful intervention in the internal affairs of this Republic, in conflict with the London convention of 1884, by the extraordinary strengthening of her troops in the neighborhood of the borders of this Republic, has caused an intolerable condition of things to arise, which this Government feels itself obliged, in the interest not only of this Republic but also of all South Africa, to make an end as soon as possible; and this gov-ernment feels itself called upon and obliged to press earnestly, and with amphasis, for

ernment to give assurances upon the fol-lowing four demands: "First—That all points of mutual differ-ence be regulated by friendly recourse to arbitration or by whatever amicable way

things, and to request Her Majesty's

nmediate termination of this state of

Dawson-Skaguay Wire Ready.

Consul Dudley, at Vancouver, informs the State Department at Washington, that the telegraph link from Skaguay to Dawson, in the Klondike, has been completed, and is now in operation. The nearest point to Skaguay reached by telegraph, adds the Consul, is Comax, British Colum-

Spread of the Bubonic Plague. The German Foreign Office at Berlin has been officially informed that the bubonic plague has appeared in North China and in Asuncion Island.

Newsy Gleanings.

A 180-mile electric railway is to be built in the State of Kashmir, India. Minnesota distributes \$890,000 among its schools this year—\$2.73 per pupil.

France are \$14,000,000 less than they were Negotiations for a long distance telephone system between several European

Government deposits in the Bank of

capitals have been opened. London schools during the past summer sent numbers of boys and girls to the pub-

lic baths to learn swimming. While plowing on his farm Joshua Dean, near Petersburg, Ind., unearthed ninety-eight flint spear heads and two skeletons.

may be acreed upon by this government and Her Majesty's government. "Second—That all troops on the borders of this Republic shall be instantly with-

"Third-That all reinforcements of troops which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1899, shall be removed from South Africa within a reasonable time, to be agreed upon with this government, and with the mutual assurance and guarantee on the part of this government that no attack upon or bostilities against any portion of the possessions of the British government shall be made by this Republic during the further negotiations, within a period of time to be subsequently agreed appearance between the governments; and this upon between the governments; and this government will, on compliance therewith, be prepared to withdraw the armed burghers of this Republic from the borders.
"Fourth—That Her Majesty's troops
which are now on the high seas shall not

"This government presses for an immediate and affirmative answer to these four questions, and earnestly requests. Her Majesty's Government to return an answer before or upon Wednesday, October 11, 1899, not later than five o'clock p. m.
"It desires further to add that in the un-

expected event of an answer not satisfactory being received by it within the interval, it will with great regret be compelled to regard the action of Her Majesty's Government as a formal declaration of war, and will not hold itself responsible for the consequences thereof, and that, in the event of any further movement of troops occurring within the above mentioned time in a nearer direction to our borders, this Government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war, "I have the honor to be, respectfully yours, F. W. REITZ. State Secretary."

KRUGER TO HIS SOLDIERS.

He Tells the Burghers to Trust God, Who Directs Every Bullet, and Be Brave.

PRETORIA, South African Republic (By PRETORIA, SOUTH AFFICIAL REPUBLIC (By Cable).—President Kruger, eddressing a number of burghers who were about to leave for the front, told them not to trust themselves, but the Almighty, who directed every bullet. He called upon the bured every bullet. He called upon the burghers to keep up their courage, remembering former days when, though their enemies, were numerous, comparatively few Boers fell.

The Official Gazette contains a proclamation calling upon all burghers domiciled outside the republic without permission of the Government to present themselves for the with the their respective commandants.

forthwith to their respective commandants for service, failing which they will be punished by fines varying from \$500 to \$2500 or by imprisonment and confiscation of property.

Some of the laagers are flying the Irish
Transvaal

flag jointly with the flags of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The Ambu-

lance Corps has arrived.

The German detachment has posted a big gun on the Free State-Natal border in a position to aid Wakkerstroom. Five hundred burghers assisted in hauling the gun up a steep and almost inaccessible decilities. Experiments have shown that an armored train can be pierced like tissue paper by

Oreusot guns.

A dispatch from Volksrust says the en-

tire first draft of the Transvaal and Free State Boers is now mobolized. The gen-erals commandants and field cornets have inspected the various strategical positions on the border.

AMERICANS TO REPRESENT BRITAIN Consuls to Look After British Interests in the Transvaal.

LONDON (By Cable) .- The Foreign Office confirms the report from Washington that Great Britain has asked the United States Government to empower the United States Consular authorities in the Transvaal to represent British interests there during the hostilities.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It is settled that the United States will look after the interests of Great Britain in the Transvaal. There is a perfect understanding be-tween the representatives of the two gov-ernments. Mr. Tower, the British Charge d'Affaires, had a conference with Acting-Secretary Hill at the State Department, at which an understanding was reached that the United States would look after British interests in the Transvaal in the event of

Sir Alfred Milner's Proclamation

CAPETOWN, South Africa (By Cable).— Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Col-ony and British High Communissioner in South Africa, has issued a proclamation declaring all persons abetting the enemy in a state of war with Great Britian to be guilty of high treason.

The military authorities in South Africa have declared a censorship over all telegrams, in order to prevent information regarding British movements from reaching

BLUE AND GRAY MEET.

President McKinley Talks to Reunited War Veterans at Evansville, Ind.

Evansville, Ind. (Special) .- President McKinley and his Cabinet arrived from Chicago to attend the National reunion of the Blue and the Gray. A heavy rain was falling, but ten thousand veterans and visitors gathered about the station and tendered an ovation to the Presidential party.

The President and his party were escorted by the Cleveland Grays and the Reception Committee to the Tri-State fair grounds, where President McKinley de-

livered an address, as follows:
"My fellow-citizens: It gives me very great pleasure to participate with you men of the North and men of the South in this glad reunion of hearts. We are already unified; the peace which Grant and Lee made at Appomatox has been kept, not by law or restraint, but by love and fraternal regard. The Union to-day rests not on force which may fail, but rests in the hearts of the people, a union that never

can be severed. "If I have been permitted in the slightest degree to help in the work of reconciliation and unification, I will esteem it the greatest honor of my life. When I made the call for troops to prosecute the Spanish war, men from the North and South, without regard to political belief or religious creed, rallied to the standard of

the Union. "The best men of the South came, the sons of old Confederate soldiers. The best of the North came, the sons of the old members of the Grand Army of the Republic. All came together in heart and hand, to follow the flag of their country, wherciled, more than reconciled, for our reconciliation has been haptized in the best blood of both sections of our beloved coun-

try. come together not as we came a third of a century ago, with arms in our hands, but we come with love for each in our hearts."

The Presidential party was then escorted back to the train and left for the North.

Yellow Fever at Santiago. The Mobile line steamer Flandria, Captain Hansen, arrived at Santiago de Cuba with her first officer and chief engineer ill with yellow fever, which they had con-tracted at Havana. The ship was strictly quarantined. This is the third infected ship to arrive this season from Havana.

Indiana Bank Safe Looted.

The Reynolds Bank, at Reynolds, Ind. has been looted by robbers. The safe was blown up by dynamite and from \$3000 to \$10,000 was secured. The explosion demolished the frame building in which the bank was situated. The thieves escaped.

Fish For Connecticut Streams. The shipments of fish at the State Fish Hatchery at Windsor Locks, Conn., to the various ponds and streams which are to be stocked for breeding purposes has begun. There are now ready for shipment 75,000 brook trout, 40,000 lake trout, 6000 rainbow trout, 2000 Loch Leven trout, 15,-000 steel head trout, 50,006 Atlantic salmor and 15,000 land-locked salmon. The fish are shipped in ten-gallon cans, which hold

American Fishing Vessel Selzed.

An American fishing vessel has been seized at Skibbereen, Ireland, for fishing within the three mile limit,

OUR SOLDIERS DROWNED

Swollen Streams More Dangerous Than the Enemy's Bullets.

Brigadier-General Funston and His Men Receive a Generous Welcome on Arriving at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special) .- The transport Tartar arrived a few days age with Brigadier-General Funston, the Twentieth Kansas Volunteer Regiment, and 450 discharged men. Governor Stanley and party of officials, with a number of relatives of the Kansas troops, steamed up the bay on a tug and gave the boys a

hearty welcome home.

From February 4, when they were before Caloocan to May 22, which found them at Santa Rita, the Kan-as Regiment lost fifty-five men killed and one hundred wounded Ten others died from smallpox. On July 1, just before leaving the front, they had less than four hundred and fifty men ilt for

duty.

Army officers who returned on the transport Pennsylvania from Manila say that nine charges and twelve specifications have been filed with General Otis, accus

have been filed with General Otis, accus ing General Wholley, of the First Wash ington Regiment, of cowardice, incompetency, looting and responsibility for Captain George H. Forston's death.

Lieutenant-Colonel McCaskey, of the Twenty-first Infantry, and General Hughes Provost Marshal of Manila, preferred the charges of looting, which embrace the pillaging of the houses of natives and the seizing of furniture, pianos, dishes, etc. which he had boxed up and labelled as the property of the First Washington Regiment property of the First Washington Regiment Officers of the regiment, in conversation quite generally sustain the charges, while many of the enlisted men stand by Colonel many of the enlisted men statu by Colone Wholley and say his bravery cannot be questioned. Those who made the charges declare they will press them, and hint at sensational developments.

According to information which has just

According to information which has just been received here, the army in Luzon has lost more men in the two weeks ending September 4 by drowning than by builets All the little streams which in dry weather were mere creeks have become swift, wide rivers, with unexpected treacherous cur rents and eddies. Ten colored soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry were drowned at the Mariquina River. Soldiers are conveyed across streams on bam boo rafts, whose motive power is 4 rope stretched between the tanks. The ropes broke, the rafts were overturned, and

rope stretched between the tanks. The ropes broke, the rafts were overturned, and the soldiers, weighted down with guns, haversacks and heavy ammunition belts were unable to reach the shore. Private J. E. Poole, of the Twenty-eighth, lost his elife in attempting to rescue his comrades. Four men of the Third Infantry, stationed at Quingua, were drowned in the Bagbag River, when the regiment was starting against the forces of Pilar, which were threatening the railroad near Malolos. Corporal Peter Larson was the hero los. Corporal Peter Larson was the hero of this accident. He was drowned in a brave of this accident. He was drivened in a brave effort to save others. Lieutenant Chauncey B. Humphreys rescued several of his men by great efforts, and was nearly drowned. The regiment started from Quingua at 3 o'clock in the morning, and the men swam the Bagbag River, carrying the same the property of sample of symmultion and haverguns, 140 rounds of ammunition and haver-sacks. The river is wide and shallow, and most of the distance was fordable but the current had become so swift that but the current had become so swift that many were carried off their feet. Seventeen were compelled to drop their guns to get across. Corporal Larson had reached the further shore when he heard the cries of the drowning men, and plunged in with his gun strapped to his hack. He carried one man of his company to safety, and turned back a second time. He was heard to say: "I don't high I can make it hut turned back a second time. In was tested to say: "I don't think I can make it, but will try." He reached midstream, and was struggling to bring out another helpiess private when both sank and were lost. Most of the men took off their shoes before crossing, and marched and fought all day in their socks, a most uncomfortable experience in the jungle country.

Joy in Kansas on Funston's Return. TOPEKA, Kan. (Special) .- When word reached here that the Tartar, bearing the Twentieth Kausas Regiment, had reached San Francisco, all the steam whistles in ing. Bands paraded the streets and the city went wild with joy. Elaborate ar-rangements for the reception of the regiment are being perfected by a committee appointed by the Governor. It is expect-ed that the soldiers will remain in San Francisco about four weeks before being

TYPHOID FEVER AT NEWPORT. Many Cases Among the Apprentices at the Naval Training Station:

NEWPORT, R. I. (Special) .- For the second time since 1990 the training station has an epidemic of typhold fever. Medical Inspector Siegfried, when called upon to verify the report, said that many cases of typhoid fever had developed within the past few days among the apprentices. The patients are being cared for at the Naval Hospital on Consters Harbor Island. Medical Inspector Siegirled has had the city water supply shut off at the

station, and now the apprentices are using the water supply of the island. At present there are nearly 350 appren-tices at the station. Two hundred were to have been transferred to the training ship Monongabela, but that vessel was found to be in need of urgent repairs, and she was sent to the Brookiyn Navy Yard. It is considered fortunate that the boys vere not transferred to her with the fever were not transferred to her with the lever among them. Until the present the health of the boys has been good. Newport has some cases of typhoid fever, and the Com-mittee on Health and Sanitation is investigating its origin.

BOTH SHOT IN A STREET DUEL.

Dominick O'Malley, of New Orleans, Fought Another Editor.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special) .- A desperate street duel occurred in front of newspaper row a few days ago in which Dominick C. O'Malley, proprietor of the Evening Item, and a well known promoter of sport, and C. Harrison Parker, State Tax Collector, Chairman of the Democratic State Campaign Committee and editor of the Delta, the anti-lottery organ, were wounded seriously. The trouble is said to have originated over a cartoon in the Item, which represented Colonel Parker as a little dog being led by a string by Gov-ernor Foster and labelled "Me too."

About 3 o'clock O'Malley came out of his office, accompanied by "Parson" Davies, and met Parker, Parker started toward O'Malley, and the men seemed to have expected trouble, for both drew revolvers and began firing, each continuing until his pistol was empty.

Oregon at Hong Kong to Be Docked. The battleship Oregon arrived at Hong Kong from Manila a few days ago to go into dry dock. She was last docked at New York, September 28, 1833, although the naval regulations require docking of battleship, if expelient, every six

Boy Hunter Shot Dead by Companion. Mansfield McLaughlin, eleven years old was shot by his companion, Charles Goodhue, while hunting in the wools near Hodgson, Me. McLaughlla died within an hour. This is the sixth fatal shooting in Maine woods since October 1.

The Kalser Meets General Harrison. Andrew D. White, United States Ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. White, gave a reception in Berlin in honor of President Harrison and Mrs. Harrison. It was attended by about 200 mem hers of the American colony. General Harrison says that Emperor William held a long conversation with him during the Court fetes in honor of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, in the course of which a variety of German and American topics

Town Taken Without a Fight. General Schwan's column entered San Francisco de Malabon without opposition a few days ago. The F lipinos had fled, it is not known where.

RESERVES CALLED OUT

Queen Issues a Proclamation Summoning Parliament and Troops.

EXTENSIVE MILITARY OPERATIONS

Goers Convinced That Their Independence is Assailed, While Great Britain Believes That Her Sovereignty in South Africa is Menaced-Estimate of the Opposing Forces-Parliament to Act.

London (By Cable) .- Her Majesty in Privy Council at Balmoral a few days ago assented to the calling of Parliament, the mobilization of the Reserves and the continuance in the army of all soldiers now serving who in ordinary circumstances would be entitled to discharge or transfer to the Reserve. A royal proclamation in accordance with these decisions has been signed. The War Office announced that under the proclamation calling out the Reserves 25,000 men will be summoned. Great Britain will not make a formal

declaration of war against what she con-siders a dependent nation, the process being a mere issue of orders to the military forces to restore the state of sovereignty

forces to restore the state of sovereignty which she alleges originally existed.

Were England similarly at loggerheads with a power recognized by her as her equal, pride and precedent would some time ago have compelled her to break off diplomatic intercourse. It is this legend of suzerainty that enables her to palaver without loss of self-respect, and, at the same time, to run a good chance of placing the onus of beginning hostilities upon the Boers, or, failing that, to delay action un-

FATAL PARIS BULLFIGHT.

Animal Escapes and Plunges Through the Mass of Onlookers.

Spectators Demanded That More Bull Be Brought in, But Gendarmes Put a Stop to the Exhibition.

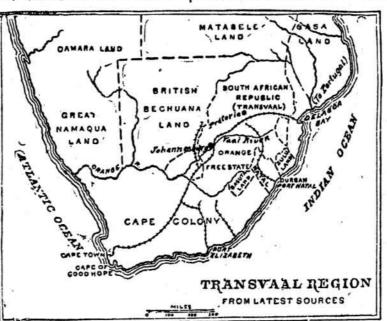
Panis (By Cable) .- Paris has made one more unsuccessful effort to have a bullfight on strictly Spanish lines. The popusace is not anxious to see this kind of spectacle introduced into the French capital, but the aristocracy has strong Spanish leanings and it has recently become

enamcred of all sorts of sports. Rain had stopped the performance the previous Sunday, and the Government is known to be hostile to it, but the law in this particular has been so frequently broken before that the "oficionados" were hopeful. It was the bull, however, which spoiled the show.

An immense crowd gathered about the bull ring at Denli, near Enghein. The stands were filled with a fashionable and excited crowd. Prince Henri d'Orleans headed a band of young aristocrats wearing flat-brimmed Spanish hats, and there was a sprinkling of eminent poets and painters, together with a few pretty wom-

en, but not many.

The band had played the "Toreador" air in "Carmen," the matadores, like great tropical insects, in pink, green and gold had flitted over the arena, trailing their purple mantles in front of an excited bull, the pleador had tried his first thrust when the picador had tried his first thrust, when suddenly the bull made a wild rush for an exit just beneath where the President was sitting, leaped clear over both barriers separating the arena from the public and scrambled over the backs of half a dozen spectators. Continu-ing his mad rush, he trampled a blue-bloused peasant lifeless, broke the legs of



MAP OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC AND ADJOINING TERBITORIES.

til she has in the field a sufficient force to overrun the Transvaal.

The Boers are thoroughly convinced that their freedom is menaced, and England is

their freedom is menaced, and England is convinced that her supremacy in South Africa is threatened. This constitutes an impasse, against which pacific measures can scarcely be effective.

The garrisoning and fortifying of Kimberley, South Africa, are completed. The streets are barricaded, and a perfect system of mines has been laid. Two armored trains are at Mafeking, consisting of three bullet-proof cars, the first of which carries a searchlight, while the sides of the other cars are loopholed. Each train is complete in itself and carries its own provisions. in itself and carries its own provisions. Experiments with lyddite in the mines prove that it is an extremely powerful ex-

A fair notion of the great scale of Great Britain's preparations can be gained from the semi-official statement that for the transport of the army corps about seventy ships of from 2000 to 4000 tons burden are required, not including a score or more o transports already on the way to the Cape transports already on the way to the cape. If these vessels effectively disembark their cargoes of men, horses and equipment within five weeks from their date of sailing the programme will have fulfilled the forecasts of the most optimistic British mili-

ray experts.

If all the troops are able to take their places as component parts of the army corps by the end of November they will have done, according to the best available opinion, remarkably well. The disembarkopinion, remarkably well. The disembark-ing of General Shafter's army from its thirty-seven transports is not forgotten by British officers. Although the vessels employed in the Cape service are of con-siderably larger average tonnage than those which carried the Americans to Santhose which carried the Americans to San-tiago de Cuba, the Admiralty, in accord-ance with the existing regulations, is sup-plying them all and taking complete charge from water's edge to water's edge.

Although the army corps being sent out is a matter of pre-eminent military in-terest, the troops already on the scene of probable action constitute no insignificant body. The original Cape garrison was 9000 men, and this has been increased by 4500. The arrival of 12,000 men at the Cape makes the approximate total of British troops in South Africa, before the arrival of the army corps, 25,500. These troops do not include the irregular forces, the Cape Mounted Rifles, the Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown Volunteers, the Natal Police, the Durban Light Infantry, the Police, the Durban Light Infantry, the Australian force nor the regular naval brigade. The cape squadron now includes ten war

ships, all heavily manned, and the British first class protected cruisers Terrible and Powerful will soon arrive, enabling the navy to land a brigade of about two thousand

Attempts to estimate the opposing forces of the Transvaal and its ally, the Orange Free State, with perhaps a sprinkling of natives, are hopeless, although calculations range from twenty thousand upward. The Boer ranks will certainly include a number of Irishmen and of former officers

of the German army.
It is said the Boers will adopt the policy they adopted in 1881, when ten sharp-shooters were detailed out of each company to pick off the British officers.

A Tornado in the West. The first tornado ever known in the State of Washington devastated a tract of land from 300 to 600 yards wide and fifty miles long a tew days ago. The damage done extends from Orting, thirty miles east

of Tacoma, to Mossy Rock and Osborne,

Lewis County. No fatalities occurred, but orchards and fences were destroyed. Department of the Gulf Abolished. The Secretary of War, at Washington, has issued an order discontinuing the military Department of the Gulf and merging it into the Department of the East, under command of Major-General W-sley Mer-

ritt, headquarters in New York C.ty.

Kaffirs Become Troublesome A few days ago thousands of Kaffirs crowded into Johannesburg, South African Republic, where they murdered store-keepers and raided many places for liquors. They were marched out of the town under guard.

May Prevent the Seating of Roberts. Brigham H. Roberts will certainly be challenged when the Representatives are sworn in at the opening of the Congressional session at Washington. All that will sional session at washing on the sing be necessary to prevent him from taking his seat will be for some member to object, and there will be at least one objection, and probably more. His salary will then cease until his case is passed upon and

Made a General For Bravery. Colonel Harry C. Kessler, First Montana volunteer infantry, has been commissioned as brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers for distinguished conduct at Malolos on March 31 last.

two elegently dressed Parisiennes, crun pled up a cinematograph man and his ap-paratus into a confused mass, passed through the partition of the wooden stand as if it had been so much cardboard, and like a flash dissappeared.

Outside the arena the bull played havoc with the motorcars and blcycles ranged in a neighboring field, and after breaking both forelegs over a wire fence and tossing an old peasant woman fell to the ground in a vegetable garden and was there dis-

natched by a gendarme.

The corrida was then brought to a close; gendarmes invaded the arena and bundled out the protesting matadores, while the public stamped and shouted for more bulls. But the stamping made the rickety stands shake so dangerously that at last the people thought it wiser to go away. The management must have cleared about \$4000, but it is not probable that there will be any more Spanish builfights

near Paris in the immediate future. MARINES GAIN A VICTORY:

General Schwan's Column Takes Cavite Viejo and Noveleta.

NOVELETA, Island of Luzon (By Cable) .-General Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth Infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Captain Reilly's battery of the Fifth Artillery, and Lowe's scouts, advanced from Bac few days ago and occupied Cavite Viejo

and Noveleta.

The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

The marines and naval torces co-onerated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel, and Callao lay off the shore near Noveleta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparate the marines to land. Two ing the way for the marines to land. battalions, consisting of 450 marines, under Colonel Elliott, advanced along the penin-sula from Cavite to Noveleta. The on y way was by a narrow road through swamps.

The marines waded through rice fields forded the river in water to their shoul-der, and carried the forts, meeting with feeble resistance, the first encounter having disheartened the enemy.

squads were sent to Noveleta and burned the town and the huts along the road, from which the enemy commenced the firing. At Noveleta a junction was formed with the scouts who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets. Thence the marines returned to Caylia thoroughly exhausted. returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted.

The bad condition of the roads made the progress of the artillery slow.

NEW KLONDIKE REGULATIONS.

Changes in Placer Mining Law-Money Payments in Place of Work.

OTTAWA, Ontario (Special) .- An order in Council has been passed making some important changes in regard to placer mining in the Yukon. Under existing regulations it is necessary that \$200 worth of work be done on each claim every year. This has been changed, and a fee of \$200 will be ac-cepted in lieu of the work.

If the work or money is not exhibited atter the end of the year, the owner must pay a fee of \$250, and if this is not done within three months, then the claim will be can-celled. After three years the amount is raised to \$400. Another important change is that all claims abandoned or cancelled will not be relet, but will revert to the Crown.

The Passing of Newgate Prison. A few days ago occurred the last of the numerous executions that have made Newgate Prison, in London, historical. Hereafter all bangings will take place in Wandsworth Jail, London, and Newgate

Grand Vizier's Son Assa-sinated. Djarid Bey, son of Halil Rifat Pasha, the Grand Vizier, was assassinated on the Galata Bridge at Constantinople, Turkey, by an Albanian, who fired four shots from a revolver. The murderer was arrested.

will be replaced 'y a new Orimi al Court

building. .

Cycling Notes, Copenhagen, Denmark is entirely given ver to the cyclists.

The passing of pedal rubbers has had much to do with the influx of toe clips. In recent years the cost of wheels has been greatly reduced, and improved roads have aided materially in gaining recruits for the bicycle.

One way to clean handlebar grips is to scour them with a nailbrush and soap pow-der, and then wipe off the luther with a cloth wrung out in cold water.

A curious case of loss of memory has been recorded. A wheelman was found lying on the ground, bleeding from a wound in his head, but could not recollect in the least how it happened.

\$30,000,000 IN INTEREST.

The Treasury's Plan to Relieve the Stringent Money Market.

EXTRAORDINARY CASH BALANCE.

Government Offers to Anticipate the Interest on the Public Debt For the Remainder of the Fiscal Year, Exacting a Rebate of Two-tenths of One Per

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Treas-

ury Department has decided to anticipate the payment of Interest on the public debt, not only for the month of November, as was anticipated, but for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30 next. The November interest will be paid in full, but a discount of two-tenths of one per cent. a month will be exacted on payments of interest maturing subsequent to November. counting from the date of payment to the date on which it legally becomes due. This will release \$4,400,000 on account of the Mill release \$2,400,000 on account of the Movember interest and about \$25,000,000 for the balance of the year. Assistant Secretary Vanderlips aid this action was taken because the receipts of the Government were now running larger than the expenditures, thus drawling from the channels of the trade large super of warry dol. the trade large sums of money, every dol-lar of which was demanded by the in-creased volume of business.

creased volume of business.

The following statement of its action was issued by the Treasury Department:

"The Treasury Department has decided to anticipate the interest for the entire fiscal year, the period ending with July 1, 1900. The interest due November 1 will be paid in full without discount, but if holders of bonds wish to take advantage of the offer to anticipate interest due at subsequent dates anticipate interest due at subsequent dates adiscount at the rate of two-tenths of one per cent, per month will be exacted. The amount of interest due from now until the end of the fiscal year is about \$30,000,000.

The prepayment of this amount should be a relief of much importance to the present stringent money situation, while on the other hand the discount will be the saving of a large amount to the Government. The Treasury is in a position to advance these payments without the least emparrass-

"The interest due November 1 is made up of the 3 per cent. loan of 1893, the 5's of 1904, and the 4's of 1925. There is \$1,600,660 coupon interest which will be payable at all sub-treasuries on October 13. The books for the registered bonds of 1904 and 1925 do not close until the 15th. The checks for the interest on these registered bonds will be mailed October 25, and the checks for the interest on the registered 3's will be malled October 23. The total prepayment of November interest is \$4,-

Regarding the action of the Department Assistant Secretary Vanderlip said: "The Treasury is in a position to under-"The Treasury is in a position to undertake very readily the prepayment of all the interest due during this fiscal year, large as is that amount. The cash balance is an extraordinarily large one, being now nearly \$290,000,000. It was larger than this a year ago, but we were then just receiving the payments for the \$200,000,000 war loan. Our cash balance now, however, is fat larger than it has averaged for many years, and if receipts continue to bear anything

larger than it has averaged for many years, and if receipts continue to bear anything like so favorable a relation to expenditures as they have recently, it promises to be still larger instead of being reduced.

"The total amount of interest due between now and July 1 is \$25,896,535. If the holders of all the bonds should this month take advantage of the offer for the prepayment of interest it would be a saving to the Government of \$249.476 in the rebate which ment of interest it would be a saving to the Government of \$249,476 in the rebate which would be demanded. The several classes of United States bonds are now selling in the market on a basis of about 2 4-10 per cent. per annum, and the rebate which the Government asks—two-tenths of one per cent, a month—is at that same rate. If the demand for money is as urgent as it is in some quarters represented to be, it would seem as if holders ought to be glad to an ticipate the fiscal year's interest when the discount is so small, and that the situation ought to be, to a great extent, relieved by

this action. "I see no reason why this prepayment of interest should not meet with approval from every quarter. From the Govern-ment's point of view it is certainly advan-tageous, in view of the extraordinary cash balance the Government has lying idle in its vaults, and of the saving which the dis-count will make; while, on the other hand, it offers to the money markets over \$25,-000,000, which can be obtained with the slight sucrifice of a discount at the rate of two-tenths of one per cent. a month; which, in view of the thirty and forty per cent. quotations that have been made for call money in New York, should look most reasonable."

MOST FINANCIERS PLEASED.

Decision of the Treasury Department Meets With General Approval. Meets With General Approval.

New York City (Special).—News of the decision of the Treasury Department to anticipate the payment of the November interest on the war loan of last year, the 1904 5 per cents., and the 1925 4 per cents., and, subject to a rebate, to pay the interest in advance which matures between November 1 next and July 1, 1900, was well received in Well streat.

The payment of the November interest was expected, and the additional relief is regarded as a bonus, but fully warranted by the condition of the Treasury and the growing stringent money conditions. As a banker put it: "There is no sentiment about money; what is needed is mone; and nothing but money can work a change. The action of the Government may be regarded as a promise to help. It will haveand has had-a sentimental effect on rates but until the interest flows into general circulation the money market conditions will continue to be ruled by the amount of money available and the demand for it."

CAPTAIN CHADWICK HONORED.

Magnificent Sword Presented to Him by the Governor of West Virginia. MORGANTOWN, W. Va. (Special) .- "Chad

wick Day" was celebrated by 25,000 persons on Tuesday. The special train with naval officers arrived at 6 o'clock, and a salute in honor of Rear-Admiral Sampson was fired by the university cadets.

After the parade, which was reviewed by distinguished guests, Governor Atkinson presented a sword to Captain Chadwick on

behalf of the people of the State. Captain Chadwick was touched by the ovation ac corded him. Rear-Admiral Sampson spoke briefly to the subject "Our Guest." At the close of his remarks there was an im promptu reception and handshaking last ing for one hour.

Hogs Tear a Fainting Man. John A. Barton, living ten miles from

Cheney, Neb., fell into his hog pen while in a fit, and, in spite of the frantic efforts of his sister, was almost devoured by the animals before help was secured. Mrs Brunson, his sister, saw him fall and rat at once to the pen. The hogs were alread: tearing the body to pieces, though life was not extinct. She beat the hogs back, bu there was no one around to help drag th man from the pen, and the woman was un able to rescue him. The woman remained beside the pen six hours, until neighbors happened in. Barton was subject to faint

Refugees at the Cape in Deep Distress. There is severe distress among the thou sands of refugees who have arrived at Cape Town, South Africa, from the Rand, and their misery is intensified by the cold, we weather. A relief committee has been formed and has issued an appeal for help to the Empire.

Girl's Love Saved Parents. Antonio de Luccas's sweetheart, Posario

Calapai, saved her parents from going to jail in Newark, N. J., on a charge of steal de Luccas's savings by confessing to Judge Lambert that de Luccas was her betrothed The man died, and the Calapais were suspected of making way with his money

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED,

Washington Items.

S. R. Callaway, president of the New York Central Railroad, testified before the In-dustrial Commission that he favored pool

ing among railways. Former Speaker Reed was among counsel who appeared a few days ago before the United States Supreme Court. He moved the admission of three attorneys and entered a motion for a writ of certiorari in a steamship damage case from California.

Admiral Dewey has chosen J. W. Crawford as his official secretary. Mr. Crawford is an employe in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. He will hold the rank of lieutenant in the Navy.

The United States Supreme Court convened on Monday. Many cases were post-poned until December, owing to the ab-sence of Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer, in Europe. The Government has secured the British

steamer Benmohl and the Russian steamer Dalyvostok for its San Francisco-Manile transport service. Eight war vessels have been selected for immediate dispatch to the Philippines, and more will be sent if needed.

President McKinley will not negotiate a treaty settling the permanent boundary line between Alaska and Canada until he has learned the views of the Senate on the

Our Adopted Islands. The Mayor of Guanajay, Cuba, was handed a list of thirty people whom he was requested by the inhabitants to expel from the town. He immediately issued a proclamation ordering the people to keep the

peace.

The general belief in Honololu, Hawall, is that when the facts are known President McKinley will revise his order nullifying all sales of public lands, and directing that all sales of public lands, and directing that sales be discontinued. The matter will be taken to the United States Supreme Court by several wealthy planters.

Hawaii will notify Commissioner Peck that she will require the same space in the Paris Exhibition as is allotted to other States and territories. It has been decided to guarantee \$12,000 for expenses. The Government will at once begin to gather an exhibit, which will be made as complete as possible.

General Otis made a display of force at Manila because of a rumor that insurgent sympathizers were plotting to burn his real-

lence and other buildings. Governor-General Brooke of Cuba has instructed Senor Desverine to formulate a plan for the organization of a coast guard and customs revenue cutter service.

The police of Matanzas, Cuba, have raided a house which it was suspected was the headquarters of a gang of counterfeiters. They found in the fire a crucible full of white metal and two moulds, one for coining American fifty-cent pieces, the other for coining American \$5 pieces.

Bishop Henry C. Potter in an address be-fore the Protestant Episcopal Church Con-gress at St. Paul, Minn., denounced im-perialism and favored submitting the Phil-ippine question to arbitration. Captain Rhoades was offered the post of

assistant to Captain Barr on the America's Cup Columbia, but declined because he thought he would be hampered by Mr. Iselin. It is said Captain Hank Haff declined for the same reason. In the first heat of the Ashland stake at Lexington, Ky., Peter the Great and Tommy Britton showed the greatest spectover seen in a public race, when they trotted head and head the half mile in 1.01%,

with the second quarter in 0.291/4. The Rev. W. L. Woodward, one of the most prominent ministers of the Disciples' Church in Ohio, preached a farewell sermon to his congregation at Oak Harbor and then took his own life. No reason can

be assigned for the deed. George L. Griswold, formerly Tax Col-lector of Norwich, Conn., has been sen-tenced to the Connecticut State Prison for two years. There are three complaints against Griswold, one alleging the misappropriation of \$15,000, another the misap-

ropriation of \$5400, and a third the mis-Premier Laurier of Canada, in a speech at Chicago, said there was no quarrel over the Alaskan boundary.

In arresting Freeman Strait in New York. City for restoring and selling cancelled revenue stamps United States officers have taken the first step toward capturing a gang that has robbed Wall street of thousands of dollars.

Clifford E. Balfe, a farmer, and wife, locked their two children in their house and went to Terre Haute, Ind. During their absence the house burned down killing both children. General Benjamin F. Tracy, who acted as counsel for Venezueia before the Board

of Arbitration in the Venezuelan boundary dispute in Paris, returned to New York City on the steamship St. Louis. The Bessemer boat John Nellson ran down her tug, the Record, of the Great Lakes Towing Company's fleet, at Duluth, Minn., drowning Harry Ellis, the fireman.

The rest of the crew took to the life raft and were saved. An epidemic of smallpox has developed at the Orphans' Home in Dayton, Ohio.
All cases have been quarantined.

An earthquake has occurred along the Tennessee and North Carolina line begin-ning in the Smoky Mountains. An open-ing several hundred feet in length was made in the valley at the toot of a moun-tain. No loss of life resulted, as the place of disturbance is isolated.

Large crowds greeted the President as his special train moved westward through Ohio, but he made no speech from the plat-Captain Bodfish, of the steam whaler Beinga, who has just returned in San Fran-cisco from the Arctic district, reports that

a disease resembling quick consumption is epidemic among the Indians at Point Bar-Governor Mount, of Indiana, has returned to Governor Sayers, of Texas, at Dallas, the battie-flag of Terry's Texas rangers. The ceremony was witnessed by 10,000 people. General James R. O'Beirne, of New York

City, has been appointed Commissioner Ex-raordinary in the United States for the transyand by President Kruger.

Foreign. The prosecuting officers of the French Bovernment have been ordered to prefer charge of manslaughter against the organizers of the recent builfight at Deuil, where one man was trampled to death by the escaping bull and several others were

severely injured. Premier Silvela, on his return to Madrid from San Sebastian, announced at a dip-omatic function that there was no ground for the rumor of an al-lance between and other countries against Great Britain. The Japanese Government intends to in-

troduce in the Diet a law freeing foreigners from all restrictions to the mining A fire at Hakodate, Japan, resulted in

the destruction of nearly 3000 houses, about one-fourth of the town. M. Grecoff, Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria, tendered to Prince Ferdinand the resignation of the Cabinet, The Grecoff Ministry was formed last Jan-

uary.
The Haitian Government has instructed its consular representative at Kingston, Jamaica, to communicate a free pardon, including permission to return to Haiti, to Messrs. Mathon, Du Vivier and Pierre, who are under sentence of exile. A musical festival in honor of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and her mother, the Queen Dowager, was given in

the new palace at Potsdam, Germany. Sir Frank C. Lascelles, the British Ambas-sador, and General Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison were present. Numerous chiefs of varies groups of revolutionists in Peru are asking amnesty for themselves and their followers, offering

quests are granted. Nine columns of the great half of the Temple of El-Karnak, Egypt, have fallen. The Paris correspondent of the Daily

to submit to the Government if their re-

Mail, of London, says: "I learn that Germany is about to hand over documents which will lead to the quashing of the